

**5187. Adulteration and misbranding of alleged purified wool fat. U. S. \* \* \* v. 44 Cans \* \* \* of Alleged Purified Wool Fat. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 7542. I. S. No. 11570-I. S. No. C-546.)**

On June 14, 1916, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 44 cans of alleged purified wool fat, consigned by the Hilton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on March 29, 1916, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "‘Lord Baltimore Brand’ Lanum Adeps Lanae Hydrosus Specially Prepared For Use In Pharmacy and Medicine,—As In Ointments, Creams, etc."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said Pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation in that the article contained, to wit, 35 per cent of petroleum product, contrary to the test laid down in said Pharmacopœia. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was sold as "Lanum Adeps Lanae Hydrosus (U. S. P.)," whereas it fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that it contained 35 per cent of petroleum product.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the said statements appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Adeps Lanae Hydrosus (U. S. P.)," were false and misleading, in that said statements represented to the purchaser that the article conformed to the strength, quality, and purity of such article of drugs, as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation, whereas, in truth and in fact, the article contained 35 per cent of petroleum product, contrary to the test as determined by said Pharmacopœia. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the name of another article, to wit, genuine Adeps Lanae Hydrosus (U. S. P.), whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained 35 per cent of petroleum product, contrary to the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation.

On July 6, 1916, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*